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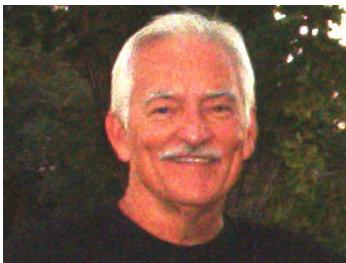


April 2011 No 558

IN BRIEF

From: Raymond Goodwin goodwinr@suddenlink.net
Sent: Thursday, 17 March 2011 11:18 AM
Subject: RE: Comments on - Japanese say they cannot handle more than 18 bodies a day on one crematorium.

An article was sent to me on March 14 that described the problem that the Japanese are having disposing of the numerous bodies from the recent earthquake/tsunami disaster. It seems that only 18 bodies per day is the capacity for that particular part of Japan. An attached comment suggested that it was quite amazing that 21st century technology could not do what the Germans were supposedly capable of back in the 1940s.



Prof Raymond Goodwin

I thought that was a very pertinent comment for those involved in the "truth movement" regarding the claims made by the millions of "holocaust" survivors, so I replied to those articles, sharing my observations with fellow revisionist historians, academics, and friends in various parts of the USA and around the world. This initiated a most valuable discussion regarding the Japanese dilemma vs. the testimony of "survivors" and "history" as taught today. That discussion centered upon the charges against NS Germany involving genocide, and the supposed disposing of the millions of bodies via cremation. I called upon my own research plus the knowledge gained from many others in responding, and drew a comparison to what was alleged against Germany vs. what was actually possible in the 1940s.

Since Japan states they have trouble accomplishing over 18 cremations today, in 2011, one would have to wonder how in the world, almost 70 years ago, a nation at war for its very survival, could conduct cremations totaling (according to "eyewitness" and "survivor" testimony), over 9,000 cremations DAILY at Auschwitz. Testimony was cited in which Jewish "survivors" stated that the Germans were gassing and cremating over 270,000 Jews a month at Auschwitz, and evidence contradicting that testimony was presented. Interesting comments on the issue were generated, and a valuable exchange ensued. My own advice to our circle of academics/friends was that we should indeed take advantage of the opportunity that the article about Japanese limitations presented to us, about the capabilities of cremation.

Statistics were cited, comments generated, and LEARNING evolved from this discussion. Conclusions reached by the

many participants (from all around the world and from all levels of learning, by the way) supported the revisionist position that Jewish claims can in no way be substantiated. In fact, they are demolished by the presentation of actual facts, figures, statistics, and scientific capability.

David Irving to speak in London By Jessica Elgot, March 16, 2011

Holocaust denier David Irving has announced a speaking date in London, following a tour of the US. His talk will take place at a secret location on May 21. The website reads: "You will be notified by email of the precise venue, a few days ahead of the date of the function." Previous dates include locations across the US, where Mr Irving is speaking on "'The Life and Death of Heinrich Himmler, Hitler's lieutenant. 44 years in 44 minutes'. In Amsterdam, he will speak on 'Hitler, Himmler, and the Final Solution. A Real History view, based on the archival documents.' A spokesman for the CST said: "David Irving is a fairly irrelevant figure these days, but decent people should remain vigorously opposed to historical revisionism."

<http://www.thejc.com/news/uk-news/46641/david-irving-speak-london>

Foxman: Sanchez can put controversy 'to rest' JTA, March 16, 2011

Rick Sanchez can put to rest the controversy over his remarks that implied the Jews control the media, the Anti-Defamation League's Abraham Foxman said.

"I appreciate your willingness to look squarely at the incident that took place, to apologize for it, and to be willing to learn about the forms and threats of anti-Semitism," Foxman, the ADL's national director, said in a Feb. 24 letter to the broadcaster, who was fired last year from CNN.

Foxman was responding to a Feb. 23 letter from Sanchez that expressed "a newfound understanding of the suffering that the Jewish people have endured throughout their history." The two had met the week before.

In his reply, Foxman said the Sanchez letter "should put the matter to rest. I hope that you will now be able to move on with your life and to work, as we do every day, to make this a better and more respectful world."

Sanchez's publicist released the exchange on Tuesday. The controversy erupted in October after Sanchez hit back at satirist Jon Stewart, who had made Sanchez a target of his "Daily Show." Sanchez, who is Cuban, told a radio host that Stewart was a bigot and implied that Stewart and other Jews control the media.

Sanchez subsequently apologized to Stewart.

http://www.ita.org/news/article/2011/03/16/308644_1/foxman-sanchez-can-put-controversy-to-rest

PATHEMIC – how can anyone wish to apologize for telling a factual truth? - and the upholder of moral and intellectual integrity is Abraham Foxman? It tells me more about the nature of the fabric that is USA society....Fredrick Töben, Adelaide, Australia.

Alan Dershowitz:

Criminal and civil liberties lawyer

Israel Has the Right to Attack Iran's Nuclear Reactors Now, March 16, 2011 04:36 PM

Iran's [recent attempt to ship arms to Hamas](#) in Gaza is an act of war committed by the Iranian government against the Israeli government. The Israeli Navy seized the ship, loaded with weapons designed to kill Israeli civilians, and traced the weapons back to Iran. Nor is this the first act of war that would justify a military response by Israel under international law. Iran has sent other boatloads of anti personnel weapons to Hamas and Hezbollah. In addition, back in 1992, the Iranian leaders planned and authorized a [deadly attack](#) on Israel's embassy in Argentina. That bombing, which was carried out by Iranian agents, constituted a direct armed attack on the state of Israel, since its embassy is part of its sovereign territory. Moreover, the Iranian government has publicly declared war on Israel by calling for it "to be wiped off the map."

Under international law, these acts of war -- known as *Casus Belli* -- fully justify an Israeli armed response. Even the UN Charter authorizes a unilateral response to an armed attack. Providing weapons to a declared enemy in the face of an embargo has historically been deemed an armed attack under the law of war, especially when those providing the weapons intend for them to be used against the enemy's civilians. So too is the bombing of an embassy.

Two other recent events enhance Israel's right use military means to prevent Iran from continuing to arm Israel's enemies. The recent disaster in Japan has shown the world the extraordinary dangers posed by nuclear radiation. If anybody ever doubted the power of a dirty bomb to devastate a nation, both physically and psychologically, those doubts have been eliminated by what is now going on in Japan. If Iran were to develop nuclear weapons, the next ship destined to Gaza might contain a nuclear dirty bomb and Israel might not intercept that one. A dirty bomb detonated in tiny Israel would cause incalculable damage to civilian life.

Moreover, the [recent killings in Itamar](#) of a family including three children, demonstrate how weapons are used by Israel's enemies against civilians in violation of the laws of war. Even babies are targeted by those armed by Iran. Hamas praised the murders.

Israel has the right to prevent its civilians from being murdered by Iranian weapons, especially weapons of mass destruction. Iran would have no legal standing to protest a surgical attack on its nuclear facilities that are designing weapons that could be used to achieve Iran's declared goal of wiping Israel off the map and killing millions of its citizens. The leaders of Iran have publicly declared that a nuclear exchange, killing millions of Jews and Muslims, would be acceptable to them because it would destroy Israel while only damaging Islam. A suicide nation cannot be deterred by the threat of retaliation. Israel's only realistic option may be a preventive military strike of the kind it conducted against Iraq's nuclear reactor in 1981. That surgical attack may have saved countless lives at the cost of one single casualty. By the way, Iran too tried to destroy Iraq's nuclear reactor, but failed. Certainly Israel has the right to do what Iran itself tried to do -

- namely prevent a lethal enemy from developing weapons capable of mass murder of its citizens.

This is not to say that Israel should attack Iran's nuclear reactors now. That it has the right to do so does not mean that it should not wait for a more opportune time. The law of war does not require an immediate military response to an armed attack. The nation attacked can postpone its counterattack without waiving its right. The military option should always be a last resort after all other efforts have failed. It may well be that efforts to permanently disable Iran's nuclear computers will succeed. Although it is unlikely that economic sanctions will ever persuade Iran's ideological zealots to end their nuclear weapons program, a combination of quasi military, tough economic and diplomatic sanctions may slow it down to a point where the military option can be postponed. But under no circumstances should the military option ever be taken off the table. Israel must preserve its ability to exercise its fundamental right of preventive self defense. If possible, it should act together with other allies. But if necessary, it has the right to act alone to protect its citizens. Nearly everybody hopes that it won't come to that, but hope is not a policy. As George Washington cautioned in his second inaugural address, "To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace."

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/alan-dershowitz/israel-has-the-right-to-a_b_836764.html

Is Germany Getting Uppity?

Kevin MacDonald on March 16, 2011

Angela Merkel's [recent takedown](#) of Benjamin Netanyahu may be a watershed. Netanyahu was working her over because of Germany's vote on a UN resolution stating that West Bank Israeli settlements are illegal when Merkel reportedly responded, "How dare you? You are the one who has disappointed us. You haven't made a single step to advance peace." Needless to say, the resolution failed when the U.S. vetoed it.

Merkel also had the temerity to appoint [Hans-Peter Friedrich](#) as Interior Minister, doubtless mindful that anti-immigration sentiment is becoming politically explosive. Writing in the *Financial Times*, [Gideon Rachman](#) notes that Merkel "knows that anger about the EU and about immigration are ... potent forces in [Germany]. [Geert] Wilders has spoken to enthusiastic audiences in Germany and the thought of a German Wilders is Ms Merkel's ultimate nightmare."

Friedrich immediately announced that "Islam in Germany is [not something substantiated by history](#) at any point." He expanded: "Successful integration requires two things: knowledge of the social reality in Germany — where about 4 million Muslims live — and a clear awareness of the Western Christian origin of our culture."

The *New York Times* struggled with words sufficient to convey its absolute horror at the appointment, terming it "[shockingly offensive](#)." (The *Times* abstained from expressing an opinion when Israel [declared](#) that new citizens would have to pledge allegiance to Israel as the Jewish state, opting instead to publish opposite points of view, by the [Israeli Ambassador](#) and a [Palestinian activist](#).) For the *Times* as part of the elite culture of Western suicide, it is an easy moral judgment—so easy that they don't bother to spell out why Friedrich's statements are so evil, confident its readers would happily fill in the blanks with their own version of the mantra that Western Christian culture has no particular legitimacy and their own abhorrence of the idea that any society anywhere should define itself as Western and Christian.

Similarly, Gideon Rachman concludes his column on Merkel by stating "The rise of the far right is bad news in France and the Netherlands. But it would be a disaster in Germany." Disaster? How exactly would it be a disaster?

But again, Rachman's ethnic commitments may be clouding his judgment here.

<http://www.theoccidentalobserver.net/2011/03/is-germany-getting-uppy/>

Few understand how 'sinister' European Arrest Warrant really is: Freedom Association

by [Hilary White](#), Thursday, January 06, 2011 13:59 EST

LONDON, January 6, 2011 ([LifeSiteNews.com](#)) – One of the least talked-about of the European Union's agreements could also be the biggest threat to civil rights, a leading British civil rights watchdog group has said. According to a report by the Freedom Association, the European Arrest Warrant (EAW) is a direct threat to civil rights of EU citizens who can be arrested and extradited automatically, without notice and without evidence presented as to their guilt.

The European Arrest Warrant provisions came into effect in British law in January 2004 and some civil rights watchers continue to warn that they can be used to silence political dissent or to prosecute "thought crimes" such as "racism or xenophobia."

The Freedom Association submitted a brief to the Joint Committee on Human Rights that is currently sitting to discuss UK extradition policy, in which they said that the EAW was put into place hastily in response to the September 11th attacks in the U.S. As such, its human and civil rights implications were never thought through by legislators who voted for it, they said. "Whilst our extradition treaty with the USA captures all the headlines, it is through the European Arrest Warrant that the vast majority of UK citizens are extradited," the group said. Between 2003 and 2009, 69 British citizens were extradited to the U.S., while in a single year, 2009-10, 699 people were extradited to other EU member states under the EAW.

The Freedom Association brief warns that such "purely subjective" offenses have "encouraged governments across the EU to shut down freedom of speech, which also means freedom to offend." The group warns that under its provisions, people can be extradited for "careless remarks in the heat of an argument. It plays into the hands of those who will use political correctness to stifle freedom of speech." They pointed out the wide disparity of criminal offenses between member states. They gave the examples of possession of cannabis and the production of pornography, which are legal in the Netherlands, euthanasia, which is legal in Belgium, and abortion, which is illegal in Poland.

An EAW can be issued by any government to any other in the EU and local police are obliged to arrest the suspect without any evidence of a crime having been committed being presented. A local judge is then allowed to assess the case according to a narrow set of guidelines but is also not presented with any evidence against the suspect.

Citizens can be arrested and extradited for crimes they did not know they had committed, or for relatively minor offenses

such as leaving a petrol station without paying or for administrative errors at border crossings. They can also be extradited, after being tried and found guilty in absentia, to serve custodial sentences.

Those detained can spend long periods in jail before facing charges, sometimes weeks or even months, for crimes which might not even have been prosecuted in Britain or even for offences which are not crimes in Britain at all. Other governments, such as Ireland and France, have either refused outright to go along with the EAW provisions, or have implemented safeguards for citizens. Not so the UK.

The Freedom Association said that the situation has recently become even worse with the adoption by the government of the European Investigation Order, which allows foreign police forces to order British forces to gather evidence, including bank statements, on UK citizens.

The first duty of a state, the group said, is to "protect its citizens, ensure a fair trial and ensure habeas corpus," the legal provision that prevents unlawful detainment.

"Like any tool of power to control citizens, national governments seem keen to use [the EAW]," the report said.

11,000 EAWs were issued in 2007, up from 6,900 in 2005. The figures show that there have been more warrants issued against UK citizens than any other EU state, due, the group says, to the reputation of British judges for lack of diligence in applying existing grounds for refusal. "Thus, not only has the UK implemented an extradition treaty, due to its membership of the EU, which has lowered extradition safeguards, but they have also suffered most under that law."

David Blunkett, the Labour government's Home Secretary when the legislation was adopted, admitted that he did not realize at the time the vast scope of the EAW or the problems it would cause. Blunkett insisted in an interview in August that he was "right" to have adopted the legislation, but said that he had been "insufficiently sensitive" about how they could be "overused."

Nick Hallett, writing on the website of the UK Independence Party, said that few realize just what a "sinister piece of legislation" the EAW truly is.

Hallett cited the case of Dr. Gerald Fredrick Toben, a German-born Australian citizen who is known for his anti-Semitism and revisionist historical writing denying the Holocaust.

German law makes Holocaust denial a crime, but it is legal in both Australia and Britain. Nevertheless, under the conditions of the EAW, Toben was arrested in 2008 at Heathrow airport while en route from the U.S. to Dubai.

At that time, the three charges of **racism, xenophobia and cybercrime**, which were not crimes in Britain, were found by a British judge to be insufficient grounds for extradition.

German authorities argued that Toben's comments were available to be read in Germany, and therefore had been "published" in Germany. Hallett commented, "So a man who wrote something that was not illegal in the country where it was written was arrested by another country where it was not illegal at the behest of a totally separate foreign nation."

<http://www.lifesitenews.com/news/few-understand-how-sinister-european-arrest-warrant-really-is-freedom-assoc/>

Berufungsverfahren Sylvia Stolz vor dem Bayerischen Anwaltsgerichtshof München Sylvia Stolz's Appeal Trial before the Bavarian Disciplinary Court for Attorney

Written by Markus Haverkamp

Translated by Prof J M Damon

Today, 16 November 2010, was the first day of Sylvia Stoltz's trial to appeal the five-year provisional disbarment that was imposed on her in 2008. The trial began at 10:40am in closed session.

Sylvia [affectionately known to political dissidents as "The German Joan of Arc"] was defended by Ludwig Bock, who also defended Horst Mahler.

The Appeal Senate consisted of three attorneys plus two judges of the OBERLANDESGERICHT (Higher Regional Court), with Attorney Franz Lutz presiding.

The GENERALSTAATSANWALTSCHAFT (Chief Prosecutor's Office) was represented by one man and one woman, each around fifty years old.

After Bock submitted a motion to conduct the trial in public, eight spectators (including Sylvia's mother) were allowed to observe the proceedings. To begin, Bock submitted a motion to postpone proceedings until Sylvia's release from prison in April 2011.

Sylvia explained that as long as she remains in prison, she is unable to prepare for trial, since she does not have the necessary access to documents.

Then Lutz questioned her very rudely as to what attempts she had made in the past year to obtain access to these documents. At first she seemed taken aback by his bullying and unable to give a clear answer. However, she soon recovered and was able to engage in a lengthy tug-of-war with him. In the end, it appeared that she was somewhat intimidated by Lutz's harsh manner; that she was not entirely sure that she had had adequate access; and that she had not made a determined enough effort to obtain it.

Then came the prosecutor's comments, which were even more hostile and acrimonious than Attorney Lutz's. He announced that Sylvia had no need of documents pertaining to the Zündel trial and that she was attempting to unnecessarily prolong the proceedings.

Then the Senate retired for over half an hour to consider Bock's motion, which they denied.

The next item was a statement of Sylvia's personal data.

This proceeded briskly as they did not pry unnecessarily into her life history [which seems rather uneventful except for her patriotic dedication to Germany.]

After that, the Senate read the verdict imposing disbarment. The verdict stated that Sylvia had misused her defense of Ernst Zündel to promote her own political views.

Furthermore, according to the verdict, she had committed the crime of HOLOCAUSTLEUGNUNG (Denying "Holocaust"), had attempted to intimidate lay judges, had depicted the Court as the "forward command post of enemies of the Reich," etc., etc. After the rather awkward reading of the verdict Sylvia was allowed to begin her EINLASSUNG (opening presentation.) For over an hour she read from her brief, which primarily made the point that the "Holocaust" is not in face "manifestly obvious." She was careful to do this without placing herself in further jeopardy, by quoting extensively from the works of historians Fritjof Meyer and Ernst Nolte.

After some time, members of the Senate began asking whether this was relevant to her disbarment, and the presiding attorney asked how much more time she needed for her statement.

When Sylvia replied that she still had a great deal to present, he announced a short lunch break and proceedings resumed at 3:00 pm. During the next two hours she described in detail the course of the Zündel trial and the nature of her defense of Ernst Zündel.

This was undoubtedly relevant, and the presiding attorney as well as his female assistant listened attentively.

The other members of the court paid attention for the most part but apparently could not help nodding off occasionally. Unfortunately, Stoltz's presentation as dry as well as it was lengthy. When she announced that she had reached the halfway point in her presentation, court was adjourned until 10 O'clock Thursday, 2 December.

In conclusion, I should mention that Sylvia appears quite healthy. [There was concern for her health after her first few weeks of incarceration, when she lost considerable weight and appeared stressed and haggard.] Judging by her present appearance, she seems to be holding up well.

We spectators are not allowed to take notes during this trial, I am recounting this brief protocol from memory and it might contain some minor errors.

Markus Haverkamp, Munich, 16th November 2010

Berufungsverfahren Sylvia Stoltz vor dem Bayerischen Anwaltsgerichtshof München, am 16.11.10

Heute war der erste Prozeßtag gegen Sylvia Stoltz im Rahmen ihrer Berufung gegen das über sie verhängte vorläufige Berufsverbot von fünf Jahren, aus dem Jahre 2008.

Der Prozeß begann um 10.40 Uhr als geschlossene Sitzung. Sylvia Stoltz wurde von Ludwig Bock verteidigt, der auch schon Horst Mahler verteidigt hat. Der Senat bestand aus drei Rechtsanwälten und zwei Richtern im Oberlandesgericht. Vorsitzender war RA Franz Lutz. Die Generalstaatsanwaltschaft war durch zwei Staatsanwälte vertreten, einer Dame, etwa 50 und einem Herrn möglicherweise gleichen Alters.

Nachdem Ludwig Bock den Antrag gestellt hatte die Sitzung öffentlich fortzuführen, durfte die aus acht Personen bestehende Öffentlichkeit, darunter auch Stoltzens Mutter, dem Prozeß beiwohnen.

Als nächstes stellte Bock einen Antrag auf Aussetzen des Verfahrens bis April 2011, dem Entlassungszeitpunkt der in Haft befindlichen Betroffenen. Stoltz legte dar, daß sie sich in der Haft nicht vorbereiten könne da ihr die nötige Akteneinsicht nicht gewährt werden könne. Als der Vorsitzende nachbohrte, was sie denn im letzten Jahr unternommen habe um Akteneinsicht zu erlangen, vermochte Frau Stoltz keine klare Antwort geben. Dies führte zu einem längeren Hin-und-Her zwischen Lutz und Stoltz. Letztlich scheint es so als ob Frau Stoltz sich so sicher war, daß ihr die Einsicht nicht möglich sei, daß sie diese erst gar nicht ernsthaft ersuchte. Nun kam die Stellungnahme des Staatsanwaltes, die ausgesprochen bissig und feindselig war. Er sagte, daß Frau Stoltz diese Akten (vornehmlich Zündel-Prozeß) gar nicht benötige, und daß sie den Prozeß bloß unnötig verschleppen wolle. Nachdem der Senat sich über eine halbe Stunde zur Beratung zurückgezogen hatte, wurde der Antrag abgelehnt.

Als nächstes wurden Sylvia Stoltzens Personalien festgestellt. Dies ging flott da nicht unnötig in ihren Lebenslauf eingegangen wurde. Darauf wurde das Urteil verlesen, welches ihr das vorläufige Berufsverbot eingebracht hatte. Der Inhalt des Urteiles war im Wesentlichen der, daß Stoltz ihre Zündelverteidigung mißbraucht hatte um ihre politischen Vorstellungen kund zu tun. Des Weiteren hatte sie das Verfahren für Straftaten (Holocaustleugnung) verwendet, hatte die Schöffen bedroht, das Gericht als Gefechtsstand der Reichsfeinde bezeichnet usw. Nachdem das Urteil recht zügig verlesen worden war bekam Sylvia Stoltz die Möglichkeit sich zur Sache einzulassen. Frau Stoltz verlas nun über eine Stunde lang einen Schriftsatz in dem es hauptsächlich darum ging, daß der Holocaust nicht offenkundig sei. Dies hat sie getan

ohne sich in Gefahr zu begeben, in dem sie ausgiebig Fritjof Meyer und Ernst Nolte zitierte. Allerdings begann man nach einiger Zeit sich zu fragen wie dies relevant sein könne. Nachdem Frau Stolz auf Anfragen des Vorsitzenden verkündet hatte, daß sie noch lange nicht fertig sei, wurde um 14.15 eine Mittagspause eingelegt. Um 15.00 ging es mit Sylvia Stolzens Einlassung weiter. Über die nächsten zwei Stunden führte sie sehr detailliert aus wie es beim Zündel-Prozeß zugegangen war, und wie sie Ernst Zündel verteidigt hatte. Dies war nun tatsächlich relevant und der Vorsitzende wie auch seine weibliche Beisitzende hörten aufmerksam zu, während die anderen drei Beisitzenden zwar überwiegend zuhörten, sich

aber anscheinend auch ein Nickerchen nicht verkneifen konnten. Leider war Stolzens Einlassung nicht nur lang, sondern auch dröge. Nachdem sie erklärte nun die Hälfte ihrer Äußerung zur Sache vorgetragen zu haben wurde die Sitzung dann um 17.00 Uhr auf Donnerstag, den 02. Dezember 10.00 Uhr im gleichen Saal vertagt.

Abschließend sei noch erwähnt, daß Sylvia Stolz einen gesunden Eindruck vermittelte. Von ihrer körperlichen Verfassung nach zu urteilen, scheint es ihr gut zu gehen. Bei diesem Prozeß wurde das Mitschreiben verboten – obiges ist also ein Gedächtnisprotokoll und evtl. leicht fehlerhaft.

Markus Haverkamp

From: Günter Deckert guenter.deckert@gmx.de

Sent: Friday, 18 March 2011 1:46 AM

Subject: RAin Sylvia Stolz / Entlassungsdatum

Hatte heute morgen einen Anruf von RA L. Bock. – Ihm zufolge kann der Entlassungstag 15.4. nicht stimmen, da Frau Stolz am 14.1.2008 im Gerichtssaal des Landgerichts Mannheim verhaftet worden ist. Haftzeitende, auch bei Endstrafe, also der 14.4., 24 Uhr; Entlassungen finden in der Regel vormittags bis 11 Uhr statt! – Entlassung auch am 13.4. möglich, um größeres Aufsehen zu vermeiden. RA B. hat in einem Brief an die JVA Aichach um Klarstellung gebeten. Ein Lokal für ein Zusammensein ist vorgesehen. Einzelheiten folgen, wenn Genaueres bekannt ist.

I've had a phone call from lawyer L. Bock this morning. Due to him, the day of release, 15/4/2011, cannot be correct, as Frau Stolz had been arrested in Mannheim courtyard on January 14th, 2008. She therefore will have to be released on April 14th up to 12 pm the latest; inmates, as a rule, are released up to 11 am. – Frau Stolz may also be released on April 13th in order to prevent a large crowd to greet her when

coming out. – Lawyer B., in a letter to the Aichach prison authorities, has asked for the exact release details. A pub/restaurant will be looked for to be able to be together with Frau Stolz for some time. – Details will follow, when exact information can be given.

Ce matin, j'ai recu un coup de téléphone de la part de Maître L. Bock. – D'après lui, la date, 15 avril, ne peut pas être correct. Frau Stolz a été arrêtée le 14 janvier dans la salle du Landgericht Mannheim (Cour régionale). Donc, son jour de „liberté“, ce serait le 14 avril avant 24 h; les prisonniers, en général, sont relâchés, au cours de la matinée jusqu'à 11 h. Elle peut aussi être relâchée le 13 avril pour éviter qu'il y ait une „foule“ devant la prison pour la saluer. – Maître B. a écrit aux autorités de la prison d'Aichach pour recevoir des précisions. – Un restaurant etc. pour un rendez-vous commun sera cherché dans les environs.

Günter Deckert

Killer Hamzy's Arabic ban remains

The Daily Telegraph, March 12, 2011 12:00AM



No Arabic ... Bassam Hamzy, jailed 21 years for murder.
Source: *The Daily Telegraph*

CONVICTED killer Bassam Hamzy will not be allowed to speak Arabic in the state's Supermax jail and will remain banned from the general prison population following a Supreme Court decision yesterday.

Hamzy argued in a Supreme Court hearing last year that banning him from communicating in his native

tongue was discriminatory and that he should be allowed to return to the general prison population. The 32-year-old also believed it was unfair he was being kept in isolation for 23 hours a day without a segregation order being made under the Crimes Act and had been ordered to speak and write only in English. Corrective Services said Hamzy's arrangements were not because of discrimination, but for "the purpose of the care, control or management of the inmate or group of inmates". "[Hamzy] contested the Notice of Motion unsuccessfully," Justice Peter Johnson said in his decision to dismiss the claim yesterday.

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-226020071133.html>

A Letter from Prisoner No 40633:

James Patrick Earley, Cadell Training Centre, CADELL SA 5321, Australia

26 February 2011

Dear Mr T.

Well, it is me again writing a few lines to let you know how it is on this side of the fence. I hope you are well because I am OK here in the bottom floor of the Cell Block.

The pooh pit is getting there now and should be finished about mid to late march. Everything is new down there and so my job will be a lot better and less of playing with sewerage. I decent seven times a day at this present time but that will change once the new equipment is up and running.

Then I'll be happy indeed because I should not have to handle raw sewerage. I do have gloves and always wear boots but sometimes I feel that just ain't enough at times. I always make do with what I have but even that ain't enough sometimes.

Soon I won't have to worry at all and the new machine will chew up all the shit that is flushed down the loos here, all 160 persons. As you know, people flush all sorts of stuff down their loos – from socks and jocks to jumpers and pants, plastic bags, tooth brushes, everything except what is meant to be flushed down.

Having a tour for prisoners to know where it all ends up is a good idea but I feel people would still put stuff down there. Well, my friend, not long and all will be good. No more blocked motors and pumps.

I haven't written much lately but I'll write to you because I really enjoy writing to you. I squeeze my sponge when I write to you. I hope you don't mind my ranting and raving sometimes and I hope I don't bore you with my writings.

There are a lot of strangers here now. It's the next generation of criminals, I suppose you would call them., and so the tide just keeps on coming and going. The backpackers come and go and so there are always new faces but it never changes here in the bottom floor. I am used to this sort of living as you know. A regimented day is what I call it and I enjoy living like this. Much better than the cottage living. I am into the daily routine already – always up and at 'em every day. I am usually the first out to work in the morning and I stay out until lunch, and as soon as lunch is over I'm back out again. And when I have nothing left to do I help others with their work. That way the days just seem to fly by.

Still no word from the Parole Board or any other body for that matter. I asked Shaun Edwards today if there was any news. He just said 'no news at all, Jimmy', and he's also amazed that we haven't heard anything. I just said I'll wait forever if I must and he knows I'll wait for my freedom to come.

[On Thursday, 17 March 2011, the Correctional Services Minister Tom Koutsantonis did ring Mr Edwards directly with the news that the Rann government overrode the Parole Board's recommendation Earley be released – ed.]

End of April I'll be seeing the Parole Board and I shall take some questions with me considering they don't answer them when I write to them.

You were here when I wrote a couple of letters to them and all I got back was that my letters to them had been noted. No questions answered, since then not a word, a note, nothing at all.

I feel like the boy who cried wolf. I do not believe what they say or do anymore. Too long between questions and answers for my liking, my friend. All I do is the same as when you were here.

Nothing really changes except the flow of heads that just come and go, and of course the repeat offenders that blame everybody else except themselves for their own doings.

They always have plenty of stories to tell of having everything outside but get around in jail issue and sleep in jail blankets. You know how it was when you were here.

It's just the same, ay. I just paddle my own canoe as you know.

I tried to ring you but haven't been able to get you as yet but I will keep trying till I do. I do enjoy a chat with you. Hopefully one day you and I will get together in the prison you live in and be able to reflect on all the events that have been happening and enjoy an Earl Grey tea or two.

In here one goes through phases, sometimes I feel like doing nothing at all.

Have you contacted Mr P or that MP you said you were going to contact. I haven't heard from any of them. Everything is quiet and not a whisper. I wish I got some sort of letters from them. But as you know, often I feel forgotten in this never-never world, and once can't blame me at all.

Sometimes a whisper is heard but not a thing follows and all goes quiet after a while.

My name was mentioned when they had the CTC 50th Anniversary celebrations up here, but since then not a word, a note, letter, nothing.

One does lose hope for a while and I think to myself that I will be free one day. I don't know when but it is bound to happen. The boy who cried wolf syndrom sets in and that's exactly how I feel at this stage. And one can't blame me I feel. All the officers here say they'd let me out in the blink of an eye if they had their way.

The Parole Board members are the same I feel but nothing seems to happen when they hand me up to the Government. I see in the Friday's paper, in the Vice Regal, that the Executive Council is sitting every Thursday. You know where that is in the paper? I'm sure I showed you on Fridays when you were here.

Anyway, as yet I haven't heard a thing my friend and you know I'll wait! I have missed your writings, so do write and let me know the ups and downs of living out there in your prison. Well I'll continue tomorrow night, so until then Good Night and God bless and I'll put pen to paper again tomorrow night.

Well, my friend, I finally got a hold of you on the phone and it was good to be speaking with you again. Well, here it is Sunday night and I'm in for the night now. It is already 10pm, and tomorrow's the start of the week. As you know weekends are go pretty slowly – for me, though, every day is work, decanting seven times a day. I'd rather be busy instead of sitting round bored.

You know my ritual: first thing it's cell inspection, then it's off to the pooh pit for the first of seven decants, then help out Grant at maintenance – if he needs me.

I know I'll have to pull up one of the motors and clean the chux and crap out of it. People still flush all sorts down the drain. So I'll see Grant in the morning and get stuck into it straight away.

Well, my friend, I'll go for now but as soon as I get your works I'll phone and let you know I got it and I'll put pen to paper straight away.

So, until then, good night, God bless ya. Be good and hoist that freedom of speech flag high.

Ya 5/8 Jimmy Earley – 40633.

Some Correspondence

I am seeking your support in the matter of Mr James P Earley a prisoner who currently resides at Cadell Training Centre, Cadell, where I met him while I spent 11 weeks there as my punishment for having been found by Federal Court judges to be in contempt of court.

Mr Earley is in his twenty-first year of incarceration, which is six years above the term of his original sentence.

The Member for Schubert
The Hon Ivan Venning MP JP
129A Murray Street
TANUNDA SA 5352
24 September 2010
Dear Mr Venning

As I make clear in my book, *ARBEIT MACHT FREI: An impertinent incarceration*, in particular at Chapter 30: 'Political Prisoner James Patrick Earley', the fact that the South Australian Premier has made comment about this case, 'No early Release for Earley', indicates that the traditional Westminster system of government – where the Judiciary and the Executive are separated – has become tainted by Premier Rann's comments.

As this Earley matter is one that is casting a blemish on South Australia's penal system, I would be pleased if you could look into this for me, especially because the Parole Board has twice recommended Mr Earley's release, the last time being late last year while I was at Cadell Training Centre.

Submitted for your consideration.

Most sincerely

Dr Fredrick Töben

The Member for Schubert

The Hon Ivan Venning MP JP

TANUNDA SA 5352

24 September 2010

Dear Mr Venning

I thank you for having taken the time to receive Mr Peter Hartung and me at your office.

Your comments about speaking with the Attorney-General about the James P Earley case is encouraging, and I have conveyed your intentions to Mr Earley.

I think the Earley case is a matter of injustice that needs to be addressed, especially because the Cadell Training Centre began as a model correctional institution. This year it is celebrating its 50th Anniversary and to date no official celebration has been held on the C.T.C. premise. I make reference to this in my book and I think C.T.C. personnel should be congratulated for doing well a most difficult task, i.e. of handling and mending the casualties of our society.

In this sense, thank you again for your encouraging words.

Most sincerely

Dr Fredrick Töben

From: Fredrick Toben toben@toben.biz

Sent: Thursday, 17 March 2011 3:39 PM

Subject: Matter of James P Earley, prisoner CTC

Mr Ivan Venning MP JP

Member for Schubert

17 March 2011

Dear Mr Venning

As I am visiting Mr Earley this coming Saturday, and as his matter is apparently before Cabinet, I would be pleased to hear from you as to what is actually his release status.

In one of your letters you indicated that perhaps new Attorney-General, Mr Rau, may have a different stance on the matter of holding prisoners five years over their due release date.

Most sincerely

Dr Fredrick Toben

From: Dawkins, Helena

Sent: Thursday, 17 March 2011 4:27 PM

To: toben@toben.biz

Subject: RE: Matter of James P Earley, prisoner CTC

Thank you for your enquiry Mr Toben - Mr Venning has not received any updates as to the status of Mr Earley's release. Mr Venning is not privy to Cabinet decisions and can only conclude that the outcome will be revealed in due course.

Regards

Helena Dawkins

Assistant to

Ivan Venning MP

Member for Schubert

Two killers will remain in Prison

THE State Government has once again overridden Parole Board recommendations.

Nigel Hunt, huntn@sundaymail.com.au, Sunday Mail (SA), March 20, 2011 12:00am



Senior Constable Les Chapman (left) and Matt Sidoli escort Jonathan Bakewell to Darwin in 1988.

Source: Supplied

It has refused to release two convicted murderers. The pair – Jonathan Peter Bakewell and James Patrick Earley – on Thursday were advised they would not be released on parole, after Governor Kevin Scarce in Executive Council accepted a Cabinet recommendation to refuse their release. The move will further inflame long-running tensions between Parole Board chief Frances Nelson QC and the Government over the contentious issue.

Correctional Services Minister Tom Koutsantonis yesterday said the Government "made no apologies" for refusing to release the two killers into the community. "They are difficult decisions. I think community safety and victims' rights are foremost in my mind," Mr Koutsantonis said.

Since 2002, the Government has overridden Parole Board decisions to release convicted murderers on 10 occasions – on multiple occasions involving several prisoners. However, it has also approved the release of 11 other convicted murderers during the same period.

One of the latest two prisoners, James Patrick Earley, was also refused parole in 2006.

Now 50, Earley was convicted of the shotgun murder of another man in 1989 after drinking heavily and taking marijuana. He was sentenced to a fixed non-parole period of 18 years but this was increased to 22 years in 1991.

Jonathan Bakewell, now 49, was convicted in 1987 of the murder of 20-year-old Anne-Marie Culleton in her Darwin flat. He was transferred to South Australia in 2004 to serve his sentence and in 2007 his 20-year non-parole period was increased to 25 years following an appeal by the NT Department of Public Prosecutions, but this was subsequently overturned by the High Court. He was eligible for parole in 2008.

Bakewell murdered Ms Culleton during a violent sexual assault in which he tied a bed sheet around her neck. After realising he had killed her during the assault, he attempted to remove evidence by washing her body in a shower.

<http://www.adelaidenow.com.au/ipad/two-killers-will-remain-in-prison/story-fn6bqphm-1226024682887>

Chained to their desks: prisoners will staff call centre within Indian jail Murder convict among trainees for scheme backed by India's authorities which could lead to inmates answering calls from UK

[Jason Burke](#) in Cherlapalli, [guardian.co.uk](#), Tuesday 1 February 2011 15.50 GMT



Convict Pradeep Deburma (left) and a fellow inmate of Cherlapalli jail operate computers as part of their training. Photograph: Jason Burke for the Guardian

For a man serving a life sentence for murder, Pradeep Deburma has a slightly unlikely dream: to work in a call centre like hundreds of thousands of other young ambitious Indians. Even more improbably, he has every chance of realising it while still behind bars.

Deburma, 24, is detained in a high-security prison near Hyderabad which is launching an innovative scheme to turn convicts into "outsourcing providers" for local firms and eventually, it is hoped, international clients.

The scheme is in its early stages, with prisoners being trained in basic data entry skills. Jail authorities hope that inmates will soon be just as likely to tap at a keyboard as dig vegetables, make carpets or stitch uniforms. "We have got so many computer literates and professionals in our prison," said Gopinath Reddy, director general of prisons in the state of Andhra Pradesh. "So far they are not being fully recognised, but now their knowledge will be utilised for the nation and when they go out they can also lead a meaningful life."

Though there are still significant obstacles to overcome before UK customers are routed through to a cellblock in [India](#) - including regulations forbidding internet or phone access with the world outside the 6m walls topped with live barbed wire - these are being overcome.

Surveying his first dozen inmates, Mohan Menon, a software specialist brought in to oversee the training, is bullish about the future. "Definitely we will get orders," he said. On a board behind him is written: "Skills of communication: KISS, Keep It Simple and Short."

Hyderabad is one of India's biggest centres of business process outsourcing, a £15bn industry in which many global firms subcontract key functions to local companies. The new urban lifestyles enjoyed by many of those working in the industry has become an integral part of contemporary Indian culture, popularised locally in novels by bestselling authors

such as Chetan Bhagat and internationally by films like *Slumdog Millionaire*.

One of the inmates in training is RS Ratnababu, a 53-year-old former bank assistant manager sentenced to six years in jail for "misappropriation" of 30,000 rupees (£450).

"We are educated persons," he told the Guardian. "This is useful to me on completion of my sentence so I will get some job opportunity. Losing my job was not a major problem. But going to prison is a major problem. I have three children and their education is suffering. This gives me a hope."

Also picked to spend six hours a day learning keyboard skills and to receive 100 hours of English language tuition is Ravi Kumar, a 26-year-old former army clerk sentenced to life for killing a fellow soldier while serving in Kashmir. Kumar, who says the death was an accident, said he was "really enjoying" his new activity.

One attraction was the pay. For tasks such as weaving traditional rugs or welding bunkbeds for government hostels, prisoners receive only 15 rupees per day. Those working in the outsourcing unit will receive up to 10 times as much.

Deburma was certain he would get work outside as a result of his prison work experience. He hopes he will be freed when his case - he was convicted of involvement in a gang killing - goes for retrial. Then his experience would be invaluable. "I have friends who are working in [call centres](#) and they earn lots of money and get to meet lots of people," he said. "That's what I am going to do."

Authorities in other Indian states are watching the experiment carefully. It is unclear how far it could be replicated. The 10-year-old Cherlapalli jail has the advantage of being relatively new and only moderately overcrowded - it has an official capacity of 1,790 and an actual population of 1,966 prisoners last week. Most Indian prisons are old and much more crowded.

Eventually about 200 inmates will work in the outsourcing centre, said deputy superintendent Rama Gopal. Prospective clients include the Indian postal service and the group working on a project to issue a personal identity card to all adults. Both require vast quantities of data to be lifted from forms and entered into computers. "The prisoners are being given training and then we can extract work from them," Gopal said. When the outsourcing unit becomes fully operational, it will take over the site of the prison's meditation centre, currently unused. "This is a positive and constructive use of the space," Gopal said.

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2011/feb/01/call-centre-inside-indian-jail?INTCMP=SRCH>





Jews are blameless for Christ's death: Pope

Telegraph, London; Associated Press, March 4, 2010



The Pope ... a few temple leaders to blame. Photo: AFP

ROME: The Pope has exonerated the Jewish people for the death of Christ, insisting that they must not be collectively blamed for his death.

In a study he has written of Christ's life, *Jesus of Nazareth*, Pope Benedict said those at fault were the small number of Jewish priests and leaders who called for Christ's crucifixion. The Catholic Church has maintained for decades that Jews were not responsible for Christ's execution, most notably in 1965 with a document titled *Nostra Aetate* (In Our Age) but the new book underlines that teaching in a gospel-by-gospel analysis by the pontiff. While some of the Gospels refer to all Jewish people calling for Christ's crucifixion, it was in fact the "temple aristocracy", who demanded it after his trial by Pontius Pilate, the Pope wrote. In doing so, he challenged

interpretations of the Bible which have been used for centuries to justify the persecution of Jews. "St Matthew attributes the request for the crucifixion of Jesus to 'all the people'. But he cannot be stating a historical fact: how could the entire Jewish people have been present at this moment to call for the death of Jesus?" the Pope wrote. "The historical reality appears in St John and St Mark. The true accusers were those circulating in the temple at the time."

Jewish scholars said the argument laid out by the German-born pontiff was a landmark statement from a Pope that would help fight anti-Semitism today. "Holocaust survivors know only too well how the centuries-long charge of 'Christ killer' against the Jews created a poisonous climate that was the foundation of anti-Semitic persecution whose ultimate expression was realised in the Holocaust," said Elan Steinberg of the American Gathering of Holocaust Survivors and their Descendants. The book is the second instalment to Benedict's 2007 *Jesus of Nazareth*, his first book as Pope, which offered a very personal meditation on the early years of Christ's life and teachings. The Vatican has released extracts of the book before its publication on March 10.

http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1362185/Jewsblamed_eatJesusclaimsPopedisputeBiblepassage.html?ito=feeds-newsxml

Tehran to honor Rachel Corrie

Sun Mar 13, 2011 7:9PM



Rachel Corrie

A conference is to be held in Tehran to mark the anniversary of the death of American peace activist Rachel Corrie who was killed by Israeli forces in 2003.

The event slated for Monday March 14 is titled "Which rights, which human, which American?"

The event will bring together representatives from 30 NGOs who are gathering to condemn the inhumane killing of the American peace activist at the hands of the Israeli regime, said Mehdi Foroutan, who also is the director of the Enqelab Eslami (Islamic Revolution) Cultural Center. He added that over the past eight years the US has neither strongly objected to Tel Aviv over Corrie's tragic death, nor has it taken serious measures to assert the late activist's rights.

Rachel Corrie, a 23-year-old American peace activist from Olympia, Washington, was crushed to death in the Gaza Strip by an Israeli bulldozer on March 16, 2003, when she intervened to prevent a Palestinian home from demolition. The Israeli Army claimed her death was due to the bulldozer driver's restricted angle of view. Eyewitnesses, however, say there was nothing to obscure the driver's view.

NN/HGH/MMN <http://www.presstv.com/detail/169759.html>

The rubbish that is called anti-Semitic war crime

Zentai lawyers hit legal snag

COLLEEN EGAN, *The West Australian*, March 9, 2011, 2:15 am

The Federal Government is refusing to reveal the legal advice it received on whether to prosecute Charles Zentai, an elderly

Perth man accused of an anti-Semitic war crime during World War II.

Lawyers for 89-year-old Mr Zentai, who has been fighting extradition to Hungary for the past six years, have been denied access to the documents.

It was revealed in April that the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions had told the Australian Federal Police in 2005 there was no *prima facie* case against Mr Zentai because any witnesses to the alleged murder of a Jewish student in 1944 were dead.

Mr Zentai faces extradition despite the advice because under Australia's treaty with Hungary, no evidence of a crime is required. Mr Zentai's solicitors were last week refused access to the DPP's advice and the AFP's brief.

"Our clients are not prepared to produce the documents you seek on the grounds that disclosure would reveal communications that are subject to legal professional privilege," an Australian Government Solicitor letter said.

A previous claim of privilege over the DPP's advice was rejected last year by Federal Court judge Neil McKerracher, who accused the Government of being unfair in the way it edited documents released to Mr Zentai.

"(The department) disclosed almost all the advice with the exception only of the relatively small amount of redacted material dealing with two key areas," Justice McKerracher said last year. "The areas were important to Mr Zentai's submission."

The Government appealed in January against Justice McKerracher's ruling that Home Affairs Minister Brendan O'Connor had been wrong to approve Mr Zentai's extradition. The judge overturned Mr O'Connor's extradition order, saying it was based on advice from his department that contained "an accumulation of errors". Mr Zentai's son, Ernie Steiner, said he was aghast that Mr O'Connor continued to pursue the extradition without regard for whether his father was guilty of a crime.

In a letter to Mr Steiner in November 2009, Mr O'Connor said: "Australia is able to make and accept extradition requests from Hungary on a 'no evidence' basis which does not require provision of '*prima facie*' evidence of the alleged offence for which the extradition is sought."

Deny the Holocaust and go to prison

Kourosh Ziabari, Thursday March 17, 2011 12:23PM



Those who think that Europe is a "beacon of freedom" and "heaven of liberty" should give themselves an opportunity to reconsider what they had simplistically believed for so long.

Tens of people, including high-ranking academicians and authors from various nationalities who simply dared question the veracity of Holocaust accounts as described by the Jewish and Zionist historians, are spending their life in the underground jails and prisons of the European countries which we are conventionally told to know as beacons of freedom and heavens of democracy.

There are many people around the world who have come to the conclusion that "political prisoner" is an unknown and strange phenomenon in the Western world. They have credulously believed that West gives them the unconditional freedom of speech and action they want and allows them to express whatever they think.

The Western world, through its powerful state-owned mouthpieces, has made intense efforts to institutionalize this notion that absolute freedom and unconditional democracy "must" be sought in the West because it's impossible to realize and implement freedom and democracy in the rest of the world.

But has anybody ever challenged this straw man argument? There's hard evidence which demonstrates that the West, including the United States and its European allies, give the least importance to freedom and democracy. They advertise and propagandize that freedom and democracy are the

intrinsic values which they first exported to the rest of the world, while the reality behind the scenes is that they only export their distorted and falsified democracy when they want to destabilize the position of the so-called villains, such as the independent nations which don't want to remain under the domination and pressure of them.

One of the red lines of the European nations which few people dare cross is Holocaust, which is described to be a historical event which claimed the lives of six million Jews. Regardless of the reliability and truthfulness of the claim that the Nazi regime of Germany massacred six million Jews during the World War II, what should be noted by astute and wise people is that even conducting a scientific research on the authenticity of Holocaust is forbidden in the European countries and those who boldly cross this red line will be punished severely.

Aside from the unlawfulness of conducting research on Holocaust, Western media outlets, including the independent media which want to go in a direction which is different from the conventional and traditional trajectory of the mainstream media, put a self-imposed prohibition on themselves with regards to Holocaust and refrain from publishing sensitive materials which may cause problems for them when renewing their publication license as a result of questioning the Holocaust.

You can try! It's free. Write a piece about Holocaust and put a simple sentence in it, "Perhaps the number of the Jews who were killed by the Nazi regime during the Second World War is exaggerated," and you will receive a response by the frustrated, flabbergasted editor shortly, "We are unable to publish this article due to some technical issues."

Holocaust is the forbidden zone of the Europe. Several people have so far sacrificed their liberty in order to reveal the concealed and obscured realities of what is claimed to be the massacre of Jews by the Nazi regime.

One of these people is Dr. Fredrick Toben, a graduate of Oxford's Exeter College and a German-born Australian philosopher, sociologist and author. For his critical views regarding Holocaust and the researches which he conducted, Fredrick Toben has been so far imprisoned five times in five different countries.

Toben founded Adelaide Institute in 1994. This institute was aimed at investigating issues which the mainstream media and research organizations are afraid of questioning. Toben was tried for "offending the memory of the dead" in Germany in 1999 and sentenced to seven months in prison.

In April 2009, Toben was found guilty of contempt of court for breaching a court order to refrain from publishing materials which "questions the 6 million deaths, existence of homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz and vilifies Jewish people."

Toben who had spent 11 months in an Austrian prison for the same crime -- denying the Holocaust -- was arrested by the London Heathrow Airport's Metropolitan Police extradition unit using an EU arrest warrant issued by the German authorities. In a disclaimer posted on his website, Dr. Toben wrote following his release by the German prison, "If you wish to begin to doubt the Holocaust-Shoah narrative, you must be prepared for personal sacrifice, must be prepared for marriage and family break-up, loss of career, and go to prison."

Dr. Toben shared the destiny of several Holocaust deniers who were brutally sent to prisons and tortured for simply questioning the genuineness of a "historical event" which the Zionists claim to have taken place without any doubt.

Gerhard Rudolf, Ernst Zundel and Sylvia Stolz in Germany; Siegfried Verbeke in Belgium; and Wolfgang Frohlich and Gerd Honsik in Austria were among the people who were sent to European prisons for denying or questioning the Holocaust.

Anyway, the liberal West, which always blames the independent nations for the "violation of human rights" and "suppression" of political activists, has a black record when it comes to the freedom of expression and democracy. They only

want to use democracy as a leverage to harass the countries with which they are at odds; otherwise, the real essence of their democracy people such as Fredrick Toben have experienced.

KZ/AKM <http://www.presstv.ir/detail/170388.html>

Fredrick Töben advises: Please note the following:

1. The Exeter College reference relates to my 1974 attending the Oxford University Graduate Summer School, as mentioned in my 2003-published book, ***Fight or Flight: The Personal Face of Revisionism***.
2. I spent 7 months in a German jail as stated not 11 in Austria, but two months at Wandsworth, London, England, and 3 months in South Australia.
3. All up I spent time in five prisons but in 3 countries: Germany, England, Australia.



The 1974 Oxford Summer School group photo -Toben front row 9th from right.

Canadian tourist arrested in Germany after giving Heil Hitler! salute in holiday photo outside Reichstag

By [Allan Hall](#), 28th February 2011

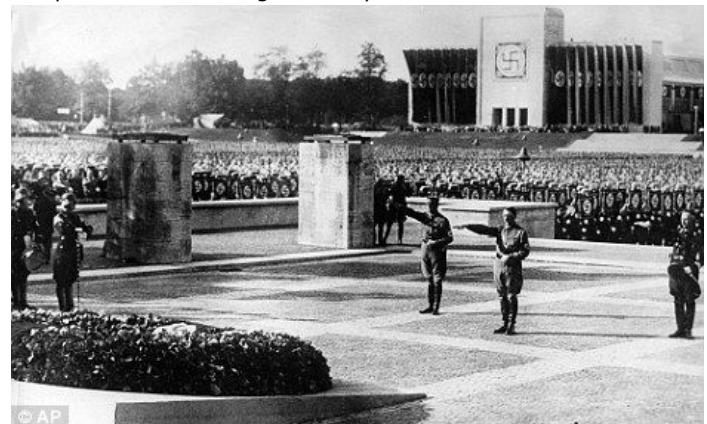
A Canadian tourist who thought it was amusing to give a Heil Hitler! salute outside the Reichstag in Berlin has ended up behind bars. The 30-year-old man, from Quebec, was standing on the steps of the German parliament building with his right arm raised as his girlfriend photographed him in the forbidden pose. Police arrived within seconds, clapped him in handcuffs and took the chip card from his 29-year-old girlfriend's digital camera.



Forbidden: The Canadian tourist had posed for a holiday photograph of him doing a Heil Hitler! salute outside the Reichstag in Berlin

He risked being formally charged with making a forbidden gesture - and potentially could face up to six months in jail. But it is understood he will be let off with a fine and a warning. He was freed after several hours in police custody on Saturday and his bail was met.

Hundreds of tourists every year make the mistake of thinking that Monty Python-esque jokes about Hitler and his henchmen - including giving his famous raised-arm salute - are acceptable when visiting Germany.



Offensive: Adolf Hitler, second right, gives the notorious salute in Nuremberg in 1935

But any gestures of the old Nazi regime, or the displaying of any of its symbols, is a serious crime in modern-day Germany. Three years ago a British businessman at Cologne airport gave the salute to a truculent car hire official - and was arrested within 90 seconds. 'You can call him a b*****d and you can give him the finger, but you cannot do that,' police said.

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1361150/Tourist-arrested-Berlin-Nazi-salute-Germany-s-parliament.html#ixzz1HCY6oXYt>

Nazi souvenir sale causes a stir in the Gong

BY ANGELA THOMPSON, 19 Mar, 2011 04:00 AM

A little roadside antique shop in Fairy Meadow is getting a big reaction for a collection of Nazi memorabilia that includes a postcard signed by the Führer himself.

The \$1200 piece of cardboard sits under lock and key alongside wingback chairs, fashionable hats and other prized pieces of yesteryear at the newly opened Fairy Meadow Antique Centre on the Princes Hwy.

The collection also includes a training school document signed by German Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, priced at \$750, a swastika flag pole top and belt buckle, exquisitely crafted silver knives and several items emblazoned with the symbol of the SS.

A store employee said she had sold only one of the items - a propaganda booklet to a young lady - since the shop opened a week ago. However she had been asked to open the glass cabinet many times. People have had wildly different reactions to what is inside.

The experience was "a little Hollywood" to youth with limited knowledge of World War II, but some older people had been repelled by the powerful symbols, she said. "I have had a couple of people say that they should be in museum," she said.

Others had become "reverent" at a hands-on experience of history. "They say, 'I can't believe I'm holding a Nazi knife!'"

The collection belongs to Southern Highlands militaria dealer Virgo Lentzkow, who became embroiled in controversy two years when he displayed the items at the Canberra Antiques Centre in Fyshwick, angering members of the Jewish community.

Mr Lentzkow declined to answer the Mercury's questions about his collection, indicating media scrutiny had upset him in the past.

Coverage in the Canberra Times gave rise to an online forum where more than 120 comments were posted about whether trade in Nazi memorabilia should be banned in Australia.

"It's appalling bad taste, not to mention insensitive to families who have known suffering under the Nazis," one post read. Another considered the suggestion of a ban "censorship".

"I don't think the act of collecting nazi memorabilia makes you a nazi sympathiser any more than collecting stamps makes you a postman," it said. Mr Lentzkow told The Canberra Times he sourced his items from contacts in Germany, where displaying or selling Nazi memorabilia is banned.

Trade is also prohibited on online auction sites including eBay, but is not illegal within Australia.



Some of the WWII German military objects offered for sale by militaria dealer Virgo Lentzkow. You can now buy similar souvenirs in Fairy Meadow.

<http://www.illawarramercury.com.au/news/local/news/general/nazi-souvenir-sale-causes-a-stir-in-the-gong/2107838.aspx>

The BBC's Mark Damazer: Different Battle, Same War

Posted: 19 Mar 2011 07:38 PM PDT



Mark Damazer

Thanks to the U.K. blog *Sarah Maid of Albion* for a classic posting from an *Occidental Observer* point of view: **Mark Damazer, BBC Gramsci Soldier on the Marxist 'Long March through the Institutions'** By Tim Heydon:

The former Radio 4 controller Mark Damazer has called for more blacks and ethnics to be present on the 'Today' Programme on Radio 4...Damazer said...he regretted not having done more in this direction when he was in charge.

Damazer was responsible for getting rid of Radio 4's Introductory morning compendium of traditional musical airs from the four parts of the UK ('Early One Morning' for England, 'Men of Harlech' for Wales etc.) almost certainly on the grounds that such references to the four nations of the country did not fit in with his vision of the new, vibrant, multiracial, multicultural Britain. ('The BBC is not neutral on multiculturalism. It believes in it and promotes it' – Senior BBC executive in reply to complaint by columnist Jeff Randall).

Damazer is the son of a Polish Jewish immigrant, which in the view of your writer...goes a long way to explaining his driving desire to strip the native British of the land of their ancestors and to turn it into a multiracial /cultural nowhere.

The **BBC** of course is immensely more powerful in the UK than any stable of radio stations in America. The blog goes on...he and his many like in the BBC are interesting exemplars of the way Gramsci's 'Long March through the Institutions' operates in destroying the 'Cultural Hegemony' of the majority and effectively substituting for it the cultural and political interests of minorities...If the BBC and the likes of Damazer have their way, In the England of the future, the ethnic group which in particular will have no place is the English.

Unlike America, of course, Britain is an unashamedly elitist - until recently **aristocratic** - society, and there are proportionately far fewer Jews (Wikipedia **currently says** 0.57% compared to 2.1%). One might expect Jews to find it a more congenial place.

And **Mark Damazer** has certainly been showered with the fruits of the Anglospheric heritage – graduating from **Gonville and Caius College** of Cambridge University, a **Harkness Fellowship** to go to Harvard, and now a comfortable sinecure as **Master of St Peter's College**, Oxford. But he still wants to see it destroyed. *Occidental Observer* readers might care to **ask him** why.

http://feedproxy.google.com/~r/theoccidentalobserver/feed/~3/Yhn22vrMes0/?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=email